Life and Strength Restored **Palsicd** Limbs

Mrs. H. T. Salisbury, of 11 Follett Street, Pawtucket, R. I.,

About eight years ago, I was taken with nervous prostration which was followed by a partial paralysis of the lower limbs. The doctor called it locomotor ataxia. I could not direct my steps, and I would often fall down. I tried many remedies but was not benefited until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale

Several doctors had told me that there was no cure for my trouble, but my improvement continued and I took the pills steadily for two years. At the end of that time I had regained full control of my limbs. The pain left me and has never returned."

MRS. H. T. SALISBURY, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of August, 1899. CARLOS L. ROGERS, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxis, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dan e, sciatica, neuralgia rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of matism, nervous headache, the after-effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness

Williams' Pink Pilis for Pale People are never by the dozen or hundred, but always in pack-At all druggists, or direct from the Dr. Wil Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., 60

ACCRECATE VALUE OF STREET	á
If your	
blood is	55.53
pure,	10100
you	Merch
have no	30000
disease.	2000

HOYT'S CURE for POISONED BLOOD. HOYT'S CURE for Dyspepsia and Indigestion. HOYT'S CURE for Constipation and Catarrh. HOYT'S CURE for Glanular Enlargements. HOYT'S CURE for Pimples and Eczema. HOYT'S CURE for Heart Failure, Rheumatism. HOYT'S CURE for Female Weakness.

WARM TIME IN THE HOUSE.

Hisses from the Democrats-Pension Bill Episode.

ston, D. C., February 10.-There vas a scene at the night session of the fouse last night which recalled the tirring and exciting days of the Fiftyt Congress. An irate member rushed on the main aisle brandishing his arms d shouting for recognition, while half e Democratic members were on their et, and from several places came loud

ist Friday night Mr. Talbert (Demo), of South Carolina, blocked private
ston legislation because there was no
rum present and threatened to cone to do so at every subsequent Frisession unless a quorum were presHis warning had its effect. There
an unusually large attendance when
House was called to order at 8 o clock
night. The galleries were crowded,
night. The galleries were crowded,
rabbert made good his threat as soon
he motion was made to go into comtee of the whole, but the roll-call
wed the presence of a score or more
nembers in excess of a quorum. The
nds of private pensions bills were junt.

pburn (Republican), of Iowa, was Hepburn (Republican), of Iowa, was to preside over the committee of hole, and the cierk read the first Mr. Talbert arose leizurely, while il was being put through its legisstages, and addressed the Chair. Is completely ignored. Another bill ead, engrossed, read a third time issed, all in the space of a minute, fr. Talbert still clamoring for recon. A third bill was passed in the way.

war.

y this time the whole Democratic side,
aroused. A dozen members were on
ir feet. Mr. Talbert, thoroughly aned, started down the main aisle, shout"Mr. Chairman! Mr. Chairman!"
he approached. He reached the area
ront of the Speaker's rostrum, all the
le roaring out his denunciation of the
irman's arbitrary course before the
irman condescended to recognize him.
nocrats all about were shouting. The
sublicans seemed to be enjoying the
rm.

Talbert rapidly cooled down after to been recognized, and explained in lef speech that the presence of a m had completely vindicated his lon. Thirty-five pension bills were

American Cadet in Trouble. on, February 10.—Edmund E. Ga-ecribed as a naval cadet on board

can line steamer St. Louis, was it Southampton, Thursday, on arrested at Southampton, Thursday, on the charge of stealing two bills of accept-ance for 21,134 marks, in transit from Ber-lin to New York, the property of Clifton J. Morehouse. When charged yesterday, Galer sail he picked up the bills on the docks at Southampton, and as he had gambled on board the St. Louis and lost all his money, he thought there was no harm in negotiating the bills. He was re-manded for a week.

Esterhazy May Surrender. iris, February 10.—The Temps says it inderstood Major Esterhazy will sur-ler for trial of the charges made against him in the Dreyfus case.

Cures Ladies Free

One Full-sized \$5.00 Package of Dr. Mary Lock's Won-

derful Home Treatment Mailed Free to Every Lady.

TWO OF AMERICA'S GREATEST LADY SPECIALISTS.

orm of Female Weakness,
Leucorrhea, Suppressed
ods, etc. The celebrated
have decided for a short
to by mail, one full sized
every suffering woman
have introduce their most
of in every city, town
as I. S. They could not
is only that they expect
cred you will recommend
the remedy to suffering friends, who
will gladly order the treatment, and in
this way they will be amply rewarded for
making this most liberal free offer. Send
your name and address to Dr. Mary Lock
Co., 253 Station O, Chicago, Ill., for a
free \$5.00 package, and be quickly cured
in the privacy of your own home. It
means health and happiness, and costs
you nothing to try. Write to-day. Remember, this is not a patent medicine,
but a full three course treatment.

TEN WERE KILLED.

Revised List of the Victims of the Escanaba Wreck.

Escanaba, Mich., February 10.-The charred remains of what are supposed to have been the bodies of nine of the victims of the Chicago & Northwestern wreck, which occurred at Ford River Switch, have been brought to this city and placed in the morgue. All but two of them were positively identified by the coroner's jury. These, with the body of Sam O. Greene, of Negaunee, which was the first to be recovered, make a total of ten lives lost in the wreck. A revised list of the dead is as follows:

John Hamlin, Clarence Creek, Canada; Theo. Deforce, Hardwood, Mich.; Emil Neilson, Ford River, Mich.; Samuel O. Green, Negaunee, Mich.; W. L. Hill, Escanaba; William , Dillon, Escanaba; George R. Blake, Escanaba; Charles Morton, Escanaba; unknown man, supposed to be a jeweler from Menominee: un-known man, a lumber jack, body totally cremated. Miss Amanda Seymour, of chaeffer, reported dead, is still alive, but unconscious, and can not recover Two others were probably fatally in-fured. They are Joseph Vallincourt, of Peronville, and B. W. Brown, of this

Marquette, Mich., February 10.-A speen rail, near Nestoria, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the three cars bout forty passengers were on board, but none of hem were dangerously hurt. William Green, Marquette, cut about the head. and Mrs. Henry Raymind, Negaunee,

nature of injuries unknown, were the most seriously injured. PUPIL OF EYE TATTOOED.

Its Lost Color Restored by Peculiar Operation at Miami College.

Cincinnati, O., February 10.—Miss Ada Duhrens, of the Highlands, back of Newport, has had the color of the pupil of her eye restored by tattooing with india ink at the Miami Medical College, after suffering a three days' ordeal. Years ago an ulcer, involving the cornea, had encroached upon the pupil, leaving an unsightly white scar.

STORMY MADRID SCENE.

Uproar in the House of Deputies Over the Tax Budget. Madrid, February 10.-There was

stormy scene in the Chamber of Depu-ties yesterday over the tax budget, on which there was a tie vote. Senor Villa-verde had announced that he would resign if the budget were not passed. The public took a hand in the uproar, and the police were called.

FLOOD OF PENSION BILLS

IF ALL WERE PASSED IT WOULD BANKBUFT GOVERNMENT.

No Three-Cent Fares at the Capital -History of a Statue of Washington.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Washington, D. C., February 10.-▲ good deal of agitation is going on in Washington in favor of erecting all public buildings in the future along the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, which is now largely given up, save at the Capitol and where the botanical gardens are located, to cheap hotels, saloons, auction shops and other places which should have no place in this important thoroughfare. Already the Government has set the example by building its new postoffice building on the south side of the avenue. Bills are pending in Congress for a new building for the Supreme Court, and the people of Washington are doing their best to create sentiment in favor of locating it in the avenue also and not in the place originally proposed— the west end of Lafayette square, across the street from the State, War and Navy building. It is now generally conceded that if the character of the street on the south side is to be improved, it must be by the erection of public buildings; hence the present agitation.

The chairman of the Senate committee on pensions, Mr. Gallinger, says that never before in the history of the Government have so many general pension bills been introduced as at the present session. Should even a small part of them become laws, he says that the Government would be bankrupted. There is little danger that any of these bills will pass, but the fact that they have been presented shows the reckless views of some people regarding pension matters. There is one pension bill in the Senate which would involve the expenditure of many billions of dollars. It looks to the payment of all pensions in a looks to the payment of all pensions in a lump sum, based on the expectation of human life, as figured by life insurance companies. Why so many of these bills have come to light during the present session nobody knows, unless it is that popular interest in the soldier is supposed to have been stirred by the Cuban and Philippine campaigns, making the Government more likely to open its purse than on other occasions.

With the debate of the other day it is probable that Congress has heard the last of sectarian schools. The Indian bill, which has just gone through the House, makes no appropriations for these schools, and it is assumed that there will be no attempt to secure appropriations in the future. Years ago, contracts were made with various denominations to educate Indian children in contract schools, but the bulk of the appropriation each year was taken by the Catholics, with whom the religious question was made the most striking feature of the education carried on. So much opposition ensued, that all denominations, save the Catholic, withdrew from the field. Then it was that the fight in Congress against the schools was taken up, and it was pressed steadily, session after session, until in the Fifty-fourth Congress, Congress declared definitely against the sectarian school policy. The Indian commissioner stood strongly against the policy, claiming that the Government was itself able to conduct the Indian schools, and his recommendation, no doubt, had a good deal to do with the change of policy. but the bulk of the appropriation each

It is not believed that Congress will pass the pending bills providing for a 3-cent fare on the street cars of the District of Columbia. The district com-missioners have reported strongly against the proposed legislation, and public sentithe proposed legislation, and public senti-ment does not appear to call for it. This is a good thing for the various big street railway corporations of the country, which have been following the bills be-fore Congress with much interest, and getting ready to put in some heavy work against them. Six tickets are sold for 25 cents in Washington, and the car serv-

A French chemist has made a discovmercial value may be manufactured from have received the promise of good prices for scales, and so far the supply does not equal the demand. An American consul-in France suggests that America might as well share in this business, and prom-ises to take care of all samples sent him from this country. He says that the scales must be sprinkled with salt as soon as must be sprinkled with salt as soon as removed from the fish and packed in tin cans. It is believed in France that the discovery referred to will quickly result in the establishment of an important in-

The House committee on library has been discussing a very interesting question this week. A bill has been introduced for an appropriation to purchase a bronze statue of George Washington, which is the property of a Southern gentleman of decayed fortune. The statue has many things that commend it, and the commit-tee to which the bill has been referred tee to which the bill has been referred will probably recommend its passage. In 1785, Houdon, the French sculptor, visited Mt. Vernon and spent several weeks there, for the express purpose of preparing himself to make a statue of Washington. He made plaster casts of Washington's hands, feet, arms, legs, head, neck, and studied the man in a variety of poses. Returning to France, he made a marble statue, which possessed the unusual merit of being a genuine reproduction of the features and form of the man it represented. It is the only statue of Washington ever made which was true to life in every respect. Houdon sent the statue to America, and it finally fell into the hands of the State of Virginia. At present it is in the rotunda of the Capitol at Richmond.

In the early fifties the Legislature of

Richmond.

In the early fifties the Legislature of Virginia granted permission to a well-known Southerner to make a plaster mold of the statue for the purpose of restrictions. getting reproductions in bronze, A bronze cast was made from the plaster, and five bronze statues were then turned out. The man owning the mold and five bronze statues were then turned out. The man owning the mold died, and soon thereafter the war came on, and his widow turned the mold over to the Confederacy, to be converted into bullets. One of the five bronze statues finally came into possession of the State of Missouri, and is now in the Capitol at Jefferson City; another is in a public park in St. Louis; a third is in the Capitol of North Carollina; a fourth is in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, and the fifth is owned by the man who wants to dispose of it to Congress.

In making the mold from the original marble in the fifties, there was a slight accident, resulting in some disfiguration and discoloration of the marble. The Virginia Legislature has, therefore, said that no more molds shall be made. These five reproductions are all that will ever be made. The proposition to sell the fifth one to Congress is especially timely, in view of the fact that the only statue of Washington in the national Capitol is a small plaster cast possessing no artistic merit and not regarded as being true to life. This plaster cast stands in Statuary Hall in the Capitol, and is an eye-sore to all observing people.

Growling Over Wheat Prospects. [Special to The Indianapolis News.] Moores Hill, Ind., February 10 .- Farmsection say that not for many years has the prospect for a good wheat crop looked so gloomy as it does at the present time. The acreage was almost present time. The acreage was doubled in this locality. The majority of wheat was of early sowing, and the drought in the fall stunted its growth. The heavy rains and consecutive freezes of the winter completed the injury.

A Ruling Passion. [Boston Courier.] Knox-I hear this morning that our old eighbor Fickshun is lying at the point

CAPTURE OF A BOER TRENCH AT MAGERSFONTEIN.



SEE DANGER LURKING IN THE CANAL TREATY.

Senators Trying to Convince the President that Germans and Irish Are Against It.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Washington, D. C., February 10.-Leaders of the Republican side in the Senate admit that the new canal treaty with Great Britain will be an important factor in the approaching presidential campaign. Some of these Republican Senators have conferred with the President for the purpose of acquainting him with the widespread sentiment against England in their States. They report it especially strong in sections where the Germans are numerous, while the Irish are, of course, strongly antagonistic. These Senators have been met with the statement that there is no reason for its existence, and that it is unreasonable to the last degree.

While the President's callers are will ing to concede the latter fact, they have pointed out to him that this very unreasonableness makes it all the harder to deal with, and they are extremely anxious that the administration shall do nothing which, even indirectly, suggests an alliance with England.

ject was considered, yesterday, at an in-formal conference of several Senators. ery, as the result of which artificial lt was asserted that the treaty, as a pearls and many other articles of comnext summer and fall, but that one point ought to be fully explained by the admin-istration. The stumbling block is: Why should the United States, after paying the cost of the canal, allow it to be used by any enemy of the United States in time of war?

In the conference some regret was expressed that the President or the Secretary of State had not seen fit to send to the Senate, instead of the merely formal letter of transmittal, an argument in behalf of the treaty, which could be used as a basis for Republican speeches, Republican Senators who have been giving the political effect of the treaty very careful consideration say that the question above given will prove troublesome in the campaign unless it can be satisfactorily answered.

CRITICISM OF THE TREATY.

War and Navy Officers Say It is Without Cause.

New York, February 10,-A special to the Times from Washington says: While there are some officers of the army and navy who are disposed to regard the conditions of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty as objectionable, because they take away from the United States the military control of the proposed canal across the isthmus, not all of them are willing to assent to the suggestion that failure to assume military control will endanger ficer of the War Department, speaking of the suggestion, said: "It seems to me that this is all bosh. Our western coasts are not altogether defenseless. During

and after the war period great progress was made with the fortification plan laid out for the cities most in need of defense. I venture to say that no ship or fleet of ships would venture within range of the port of San Francisco without expecting a warm reception. The plans which have made New York difficult to approach from the sea have unobstructed hostile fleet would be sure of a hot reception at any of the large ports. But the navy would have some-thing to say before the ships could reach port."

A very earnest and active promoter of naval extension said of the criticism that might result, if continued, in the rejection of the Nicaragua treaty: "The United States, with the navy we expect to have before the canal is completed, could quickly transfer the bulk of its fleet to the coast needing support the most, and if necessary meet the hostile fleet in the Caribbean sea, the promised battle ground of the future. If we should have a war with Britain, the danger of invasion from Canada would be greater than that of the attack upon our west coast by a British fleet. The canal could be taken care of in that event. Were the war to arise with any other nation, its vessels would have every disadvantage to contend with, and there would be the chance that successive foreign fleets in the Caribbean would meet with the fate that overtook the fleet of A very earnest and active promoter of eign fleets in the Caribbean would meet with the fate that overtook the fleet of

CANAL SYNDICATE PROTESTS. Eyre-Cragin Company Claims Rights in Nicaragua.

New York, February 10.-It is asserted by members of the Eyre-Cragin syndi-cate that under a concession obtained from Nicaragua in 1898 they have the sole of which money had been paid, and he right to build an isthmian ship canal on | did not care to break his word or take The prevalence of the anti-English what is known as the Nicaraguan route, sentiment is being considered in connection with the new treaty, and the sub-Edward F. Cragin said that all he and his associates wanted was for Congress to keep its hands off. He added: to keep its hands off. He added:
"Here is a private company of American citizens formed for the purpose of doing just what some persons in Washington now want the Government to undertake. A private company can complete the canal inside of sight years, and at the lowest possible cost, while if the Government goes into it years will pass and millions be consumed without any definite result except enrichment of certain favored contractors.

tain favored contractors.

"We have secured a contract to build the canal, and while it is still in force a bill is introduced in Congress ignoring our concession. If it should pass, you would find that the President would have to send a measure to Congress for the send a measure to Congress of the send a measure to Congress to the send a measure to Congress the send as the send

would find that the President would have to send a message to Congress for further authority, as he learned that Nicaragua has given a concession to a body of American citizens for the construction of the canal.

"It is impossible for us to formulate plans for beginning work when the situation is changing so frequently in Washington. We have compiled with all of our obligations to Nicaragua up to the present time, and intend to preserve our rights by doing what is required of us."

CUBA AFIRE FOR KNOWLEDGE. Schools in the Island Are Rapidly Increasing.

Havana, February 10.-The report of Alexis Frye, superintendent of schools for Cuba, shows that the Island is afire for the number has grown to 2,058, and the attendance will reach 150,000 by June 1.

Rich Brewer Kills Himself. New York, February 10 .- August Herrthe east or west coasts of the United mann, president of the Rubsam & Herr-States in case of war. A prominent of mann Brewing Company, of Stapleton S. I., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, in a private sana-torium, in this city, where he had been placed for treatment for some mental tropble.

NAVAL GUN IN ACTION AT COLENSO, SHOWING IMPROVED CARRIAGE.

[Illustrated London News.]

DEWEY SAYS IT IS FALSE

THE ADMIRAL MADE NO PROM ISE TO THE FILIPINOS.

And He Never Called Aguinaldo General-Bray Dubbed a Liar by the Admiral.

New York, February 10 .- The Tribune publishes the following: "I have never by word, act or intimation, either personally or through a representative, conveyed to Aguinaldo or any of his assoclates the assurance that the United States Government would recognize Filipino independence."

The foregoing statement was made by Admiral Dewey in the most emphatic tone last night. This declaration was brought forth in a discussion concernin the repeated assertions that Admiral Dewey, while in the Philippines, consulted with Aguinaldo, and told him that the United States Government would recognize the independence of the islands. The statement was elicited principally by an article bearing on this subject which was sent in to the Tribune for publication. The article was shown to the admiral in his apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria. He read it carefully. The article contains letter signed by Howard W. Bray, who is alleged to have acted as interpreter between Aguinaldo, Consul-General Pratt and Admiral Dewey. Mr. Bray asserts that Aguinaldo had an interview with United States Consul-General Pratt at Singapore, April 16, 1898; that the conditions of Aguinaldo's policy were clearly stated; that these were submitted to Dewey, and that the latter cabled his acceptance from Hong-Kong, requesting Aguinaldo to proceed with all haste to Hong-Kong, and that Dewey brought back Aguinaldo to Luzon under promise

When the admiral had read the article, he said: "I have some reports, documents and statements before me which I intend, on my return to Washington, to submit to the Senate committee on foreign relations. It is better, however, to strike this lie as it arises, and I will answer the charge as it comes. I never saw this man. I never heard of him except as a disreputable adventurer in been carried out to protect San Fran- the pay of the Philippine junta. So far cisco and other points, so that even an as this story concerns me, there is not a word of truth in it."

Lieutenant Hall's Report. Admiral Dewey then took up a report which he had before him. It was type-written and destined to go to the Senare It was made by Lieutenant R. H. Hall, chief engineer of the Petrel. It set to the in detail all negotiations which Captain Wood, at that time in command of the Petrel, who acted as Admiral Lewey's representative, had dealing with the Philippine junta in Hong Kong. Lieutenant Hall set forth how the Fili-pinos, through a banker named Levy, asked for an interview Levy, asked for an interview with a a representative of Admira Dewey. The interview was arranged and Lieutenant Hall kept the appoint ment. In his report he tells in detail of the meeting, who attended it and what was said. The salient point made by Lieutenant Hall is concerning Aguinaldo's attitude at that time. This interview was at Hong Kong, on April 6, 1898. When Aguinaldo was asked, so Lieutenant Hall, who is now at the Brooklyn navy yards, reported, what part he intended to take in the war which seemed inevitable between Spain and the United States, he replied that he had made an agreement with the Spanish to leave the islands; that he had received a promise of money for so doing, a part

naldo," continued the admiral. "You see, I never even called him 'general.' You see now just where the matter rests. I want you to nail this lie hard. You can say as coming from me that it is absolutely false."

BIG STRIKES IN HAVANA.

About Fifteen Thousand Men Out-Gompers There.

Havana, February 10 .- Fifteen thousand men are on strike in this city. Most of these are cigarmakers. The cigar manufacturers say that the strike is due to the influence of President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, who is now here.

Guarding Her Tan Bark.

Toronto, Ont., February 10 .- The Ontario Cabinet was, last night, interviewed by a strong deputation, which asked that the government should prohibit the exportation of tan bark cut on crown lands. The Premier assured the deputation of his intention to protect, as far as possible, the use and manufacture in this province of its native raw materials. It was learned by the Associated Press that the government has practically decided to prohibit the exportation of hemiock

The Junket to New York.

[Special to The Indianapolis News.] Washington, D. C., February 10.-A par-ty of nearly a hundred Indianians, conisting of ten members of the delegation n Congress, together with their wives, daughters, sons and friends, and the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and the junior Senator from Indiana, went to New York by private car to-day to at-tend a theater party in New York to-night. Gen. Lew Wallace is the host, and "Ben-Hur" the objective attraction.

A RESOURCE OF STRENGTH AND ENERGY



PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

Harry D. Elks, Glens Falls, N. Y., writes:

Early last spring I found that I was tired and languid, my appetite was failing, and I was becoming run down generally. I was advised to take Paine's Celery Compound, and after using it I never felt so well in all my life as I do now. It braced up, gave me strength and vigor and made a new man of me. I recommend it to all persons who have tired and languid feelings to all athletes, and to all who work hard mentally."

Paine's Celery Compound restores, strengthens and sustains vital energy and muscular force.



DR. B. F. BYE'S SANATARIUM, Indian

Cured with Soothing Balmy Oils.

WAINRIGHT IS REWARDED.

Famous Naval Officer to Conduct Annapolis.

Washington, D. C., February 10.—Com-nander Wainwright, who did famous work at Santiago on the Gloucester, has been named for superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis.

Rear-Admiral McNair asked to be re-leved from the post on account of ill health.

Barrow is Not Insane. New York, February 10 .- Warden John son, of Sing Sing prison, said to-day that George B. Barrow, who last June was sentenced to fourteen years and ten months in State prison for participating in the kidnapping of Marion Clarke, is not insane as has been reported. Barrow, who has been ill, is much better today and will not be removed to an asylum. **HEAVY FIRE LOSSES.**

Companies in the State Show a Bad Year's Business.

Albany, N. Y., February 10.-Sup tendent of Insurance Payne, in his annual report, shows that fire insurance companies in this State lost \$5,000,000 in the lest year. The the last year. The premiums received were \$19,463,725.79, and the losses were \$18,695,398.84. The expense of conducting the companies was about \$6,500,000. Losses were unusually heavy, and rates were lower than formerly.

Ax and Tool Plant on the Ohio. Pittsburg, Pa., February 10.—Negotia-tions are in progress for the purchase of 100 acres of land on the Ohio river, a mile below Steubenville, O., by the American Ax and Tool Company, the purpose being to centralize the many widely scattered plants of the concern at that point.

Nature's Remedy for Constipation

Insist on having the Genuine,